

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A method implemented by a circuit of detecting watermark information embedded in a content, the watermark information being a concatenation of component codes, the method comprising:

receiving said content through an input from an external device;

detecting said watermark information from the received content;

dividing the detected watermark information into the component codes in a code divider circuit;

decoding each of the component codes in a decoder circuit, thereby to obtain a plurality of residues pairs each comprising two residues, taking a plurality of predetermined integers which are relatively prime to each other, as moduli;

calculating user identification of a colluder who made a collusion attack on the content, from the plurality of residue pairs; and

outputting said calculated user identification from an output, wherein

the codes are component codes that have a possibility to have a method of decoding at least one of the residues with respect to the user identification of the colluder.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): An apparatus for detecting watermark information embedded in a content, the watermark information being a concatenation of component codes, the apparatus comprising:

an input port configured to receive said content from an external device;

a detector configured to detect said watermark information from the received content;

a code divider configured to divide the watermark information into the component codes;

a component code decoder configured to decode each of the component codes, thereby to obtain a plurality of residues pairs each comprising two residues, taking a plurality of predetermined integers which are relatively prime to each other, as moduli;

a colluder number calculator configured to calculate user identification of a colluder who made a collusion attack on the content, from the plurality of residue pairs; and

an output port configured to output said calculated user identification, wherein

the component codes are component codes that have a possibility to have a method of decoding at least one of the residues with respect to the user identification of the colluder.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the plurality of component codes are each constructed by continuous sequences of 1 and 0, taking a predetermined number of bits as a unit.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising:

a collusion determiner configured to determine presence or absence of a collusion from the plurality of residue pairs, wherein

the colluder identification number calculator is configured to calculate the user identification number of the colluder, if presence of a collusion is determined by the collusion determiner.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the colluder number calculator includes:

a residue selecting section configured to select one residue from each of k' inputted residues pairs, thereby to generate a set of k' residues ($R_1, R_2, \dots, R_{k'}$);

a Chinese remainder theorem section configured to calculate a candidate of a user identification number u of a colluder, from k residues (S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k) which are different from each other and selected from the set of k' residues generated by the residue selecting section, in accordance with a Chinese remainder theorem; and

a consistency checking section configured to select the k residues from the set of k' residues generated by the residue selecting section, configured to supply the k residues to the Chinese remainder theorem section, configured to specify a user identification number of the colluder from the candidate of the user identification number u of the colluder calculated by the Chinese remainder theorem section, and configured to output the user identification number of the colluder, wherein

the consistency checking section has selection processing configured to select the k residues from the set of k' residues generated by the residue selecting section, determination processing configured to determine whether or not a relationship of $R_i = u \bmod p_i$ ($i = i_1, i_2, \dots, i_\ell$) exists between the candidate of the computer readable user identification number u of the colluder calculated by the Chinese remainder theorem section and a predetermined number (ℓ) of residues among remaining ($k' - k$) residues, and output processing configured to output the candidate as a user identification number of a colluder if the relationship exists as a result of the determination processing, wherein

if the relationship does not exist, a new combination of k residues (S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k) is selected from the set of the k' residues generated by the residue selecting section, thereby to carry out the determination processing, and if the relationship does not exist with respect to any of all combinations of k residues (S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k), a new set of k' residues is requested to

the residue selecting section, and the selection processing and the determination processing are repeated until the relationship exists.

Claims 9-13 (Canceled).

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): An apparatus detecting watermark information embedded in a content, the watermark information being a concatenation of component codes respectively generated in correspondence with user identifications, the component codes being such that among k' component codes capable of expressing all sets of integral elements calculated with respect to a predetermined number of user identifications and k combinations of the k' component codes can uniquely express the user identifications, the apparatus comprising:

- an input port configured to receive from an external device said;
- a detector configured to detect said watermark information from the received content;
- a code divider configured to divide the watermark information into the component codes;
- a component code decoder configured to decode each of the component codes;
- a colluder number calculator configured to calculate user identification of a colluder who made a collusion attack on the content from a decoding result of each of the component codes; and

- an output port configured to output said user identification, wherein

k' is determined to be $c(k+\ell)/q$ or more where c is a positive integer of 3 or more, ℓ is a positive integer, and q is a number of the integral elements which can be detected from each of the component codes when detecting the embedded code.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein, where p_i ($i=1, 2, \dots, k'$) is a number of values which each of the integral elements calculated by the colluder number calculator can take with respect to the predetermined number of user identification numbers and where ε is a detection error rate which is assumed when detecting the embedded code, k' is determined such that a condition of

$$\left[1 - \prod_{i=1}^l \left\{ 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_i} \right)^c \right\} \right]^{c(k+l)/2^{c_{k+l}} X 2^{k+l}} \geq 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

is satisfied.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the set of integral elements is a set of residues, which are calculated in correspondence with the user identification number and take a plurality of integers relatively prime to each other as moduli.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the set of integral elements is a set of numbers of elements which are calculated in correspondence with the user identification number and belong to an equivalence class defined by a parallel transformation.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the set of integral elements is a set of numbers of elements which are calculated in correspondence with the user identification number and belong to an equivalence class defined by a parallel transformation, and

where p_i ($i=1, 2, \dots, k'$) is one same positive integer p , a condition of

$$k' = \frac{c}{2}(k + l) \leq \frac{p^k - 1}{p - 1}$$

is further satisfied.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): An apparatus for detecting watermark information embedded in a content, the watermark information being a concatenation of component codes respectively generated in correspondence with user identifications, the component codes being such that among k' component codes capable of expressing all sets of integral elements calculated with respect to a predetermined number of user identifications and k combinations of the k' component codes can uniquely express the user identifications, the apparatus comprising:

an input port configured to receive from an external device the content;

a detector configured to detect said watermark information from the received content;

a code divider configured to divide the watermark information into the component codes;

a component code decoder configured to decode each of the component codes;

a colluder number calculator configured to calculate user identification of a colluder who made a collusion attack on the content from a decoding result of each of the component codes; and

an output port for outputting said user identification number, wherein

the component code decoder includes a block dividing section configured to divide each of the component codes into blocks, a counting section configured to count a number of bits of "1" in every one of the blocks, a first determining section configured to determine whether or not a count value obtained by the counting section exceeds a first threshold value, a second determining section configured to determine whether or not the count value is

smaller than a second threshold value, a minimum position selecting section configured to select a minimum block determined as exceeding the first threshold value by the first determining section, and a maximum position selecting section configured to select a maximum block determined as being smaller than the second threshold value, thereby to output a selection results of the minimum and maximum position selecting sections, as a decoding result.

Claims 20-22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the colluder number calculator is configured to generate at least one user identification number candidate having a possibility to be the user identification number of the colluder, from the plurality of residue pairs, selects at least one user identification number having a lower possibility to be erroneously detected as the user identification number of the colluder, among the candidates, and decides the selected user identification number as the user identification number of the colluder.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the colluder number calculator is configured to sequentially generate a plurality of user identification number candidates having a possibility to be the computer readable user identification number of the colluder, from the plurality of residue pairs, is configured to determine whether a possibility to be erroneously detected as the user identification number of the colluder is high or low, with respect to the candidates, and is configured to decide all of the user identification numbers that have the possibility to be determined to be low, as user identification numbers of colluders.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the colluder number calculator is configured to obtain a number of those residues among all of the residues pairs that satisfy a congruence to the residues taking the plurality of integers as modulus, with respect to all user identification numbers, and is configured to generate a user identification number which makes the number to be a predetermined threshold value or more, as a user identification number candidate of the colluder.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 24, wherein the colluder number calculator is configured to obtain a number of those residues among all of the residues pairs that satisfy a congruence to the residues taking the plurality of integers as modulus, with respect to all user identification numbers, and is configured to generate a user identification number which makes the number to be a predetermined threshold value or more, as a user identification number candidate of the colluder.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the colluder number calculator includes a storage device configured to store a plurality of user identification numbers having a lower possibility at which the plurality of user identification numbers are erroneously detected as the user identification numbers of the colluder, and is configured to decide a user identification number which coincides with at least one user identification number candidate having a possibility to be the user identification number of the colluder, generated from the plurality of residue pairs, among the user identification numbers stored in the storage device.